in the presence of 0.1 to 1.0 mol of a sulfuric acid per mol of said liquid acid precursor of a non-soap, anionic surfactant;

wherein the amount of sulfuric acid preexisting in the liquid acid precursor of a non-soap, anionic surfactant is 0.09 mol or less per mole of said liquid acid precursor;

wherein the sulfuric acid is added to the starting material components, including the liquid acid precursor of a non-soap, anionic surfactant; and

wherein the resulting detergent granules contain the non-soap, anionic surfactant in an amount of 28% by weight or more and less than 50% by weight, and have a molar ratio of (inorganic salt undetectable by x-ray diffraction method)/(non-soap, anionic surfactant) of from 0.1 to 1.0, and the inorganic salt undetectable by x-ray diffraction method is sodium sulfate.

17. (Twice Amended) A method for producing detergent granules, comprising the step of dry-neutralizing a liquid acid precursor of a non-soap, anionic surfactant with a water-soluble, solid, alkali inorganic substance, wherein a dry-neutralizing step is carried out in the presence of 0.3 to 1.0 mol of a sulfuric acid per mol of said liquid acid precursor of a non-soap, anionic surfactant;

wherein the amount of sulfuric acid preexisting in the liquid acid precursor of a non-soap, anionic surfactant is 0.09 mol or less per mole of said liquid acid precursor;

wherein the sulfuric acid is added to the starting material components, including the liquid acid precursor of a non-soap, anionic surfactant; and

wherein the resulting detergent granules contain the non-soap, anionic surfactant in an amount of 10% by weight or more and less than 28% by weight, and have a molar ratio of (inorganic salt undetectable by x-ray diffraction method)/(non-soap, anionic surfactant) of from 0.3 to 1.0, and the inorganic salt undetectable by x-ray diffraction method is sodium sulfate.